

Date: Sat, 16 Apr 94 04:30:24 PDT
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Homebrew-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V94 #100
To: Ham-Homebrew

Ham-Homebrew Digest Sat, 16 Apr 94 Volume 94 : Issue 100

Today's Topics:

 what can cause chirp in homebrew CW transmitter?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 15 Apr 1994 19:57:15 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!
tgm@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: what can cause chirp in homebrew CW transmitter?
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

Myron A. Calhoun (mac@cis.ksu.edu) wrote:
: My current guess is that maybe a capacitor is heating, but I haven't
: started swapping them out yet. Does anyone have another idea?

Do you key the oscillator? Chirp can sometimes be cured by changing
the design so that the oscillator runs continuously when in transmit
mode and only the driver and/or p.a. are keyed.

Also, if you are using frequency multiplication so that 80 meter
crystals can be used on higher frequency bands, you will find
that this can accentuate chirp. Try using only fundamental
crystals for the band of interest.

Thomas
KI4N

Date: 15 Apr 1994 18:20:26 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!sgigate.sgi.com!olivea!apple.com!ntg!
mac_serv.3do.COM!NewsWatcher!user@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

References <2ojlig\$m0k@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>,
<2ojtg9\$1bm@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, <Co9JH9.7HG@wang.com>.
Subject : Re: Modifying VHF business band radio for ham use

> I would say that a properly filled-in FCC form 660 is even more
> important. That is an FCC license, which is required to transmit on
> the "ham".

Required by the overly oppressive legal system that is.

But you still want to get a manual as many of the business radios
won't tune that far out of their 'native' band without mods.

Eric Hegstrom KA7CTO theeric@netcom.com

End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V94 #100
